USSN 10/701,789 Filed: November 5, 2003

Amendments to the Claims

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of the Claims

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method of regenerating a mesenchymally-derived tissue, comprising contacting said tissue with a composition comprising an isolated adult mesenchymal stem cell, said mesenchymal stem cell comprising an exogenous nucleic acid encoding a wild type akt gene, wherein said composition is administered locally into a damaged portion of the myocardium and wherein said mesenchymal stem cell remains viable for 2 days following transplantation.[f.1]
- (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said tissue is selected from the group consisting of connective tissue, epithelial tissue, nervous tissue and muscle tissue.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said tissue is selected from the group consisting of myocardial, brain, spinal cord, bone, cartilage, liver, muscle, lung, vascular, and adipose tissue.
- 4. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 2, wherein said muscle tissue comprises skeletal muscle.
- 5. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 2, wherein said muscle tissue comprises smooth muscle.
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein said mesenchymal stem cell further comprises an exogenous nucleic acid encoding a homing molecule.
- 7. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 6, wherein said homing molecule is selected from the group consisting of a chemokine receptor, an interleukin receptor, an estrogen receptor, an integrin receptor.

- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein said mesenchymal stem cell further comprises an exogenous nucleic acid encoding a hormone.
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein said mesenchymal stem cell further comprises an exogenous nucleic acid encoding an angiogenic factor.
- 10. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein said mesenchymal stem cell further comprises an exogenous nucleic acid encoding a bone morphogenetic protein.
- 11. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein said mesenchymal stem cell further comprises an exogenogenous nucleic acid encoding an extracellular matrix protein.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said mesenchymal stem cell further comprises an exogenous nucleic acid encoding a cytokine or growth factor.
- 13. 91. (Canceled)
- 92. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said mesenchymal stem cell further comprises a growth factor.
- 93. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said mesenchymal stem cell further comprises an exogenous nucleic acid encoding a SDF-1 gene.
- 94. (Previously Presented) A method of regenerating an injured mesenchymally-derived tissue, comprising contacting said tissue with a composition comprising an isolated adult mesenchymal stem cell, said mesenchymal stem cell comprising an exogenous nucleic acid encoding an akt gene and an exogenous nucleic acid encoding an injury-associated protein, wherein said injury-associated protein enhances homing to said tissue and wherein said composition is administered locally into a damaged portion of the myocardium.

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95. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 94, wherein said injury-associated protein comprises SDF-1.

96. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said mesenchymal stem cell remains viable for 3 days following transplantation.

97. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said mesenchymal stem cell remains viable for 3 weeks following transplantation.